

### **IS POWER BEHIND THRONE**



As the Mexican crisis is now viewed in Washington, the modern power of money is combating the ancient power of militarism.

The best authorities on Mexican affairs here declare that Limantour, backed by European and American financiers heavily interested in Mexican properties, forced the resignation of the Diaz cabinet, and is now himself seeking to become the real dicta-

tor of Mexico. Fresh from his conference with the moneyed masters of the world, both here and abroad, Limantour carried an ultimatum to Diaz and his associates. It was, simply, that there must be peace in Mexico. The holders of Mexican investments, totaling toward two billion dollars, powerful in their home government, would not stand by while Diaz, with conscripted armies, plunged the country indefinitely into a state of anarchy, while battling the revolutionists. That such was the

outside policy, Limantour pointed out, clearly is proven by the concentration of the United States regulars in Texas. There must be an abandonment of the reign of the mailed fist, this traveled minister argued, and efforts made at solution through the velvety hand of diplomacy and compromise.

It seems likely that Limantour has seized the real scepter. Not that Dias for the present will relinquish the chief office, but that the old "king" has been made to realize his weakness and has "abdicated" to a new sort of domination.

Mexicans here say that Limantour has been working to this end for several years.

# NEW SENATOR FROM NEW YORK

James A. O'Gorman, a justice of the New York supreme court since 1900 and a prominent member of Tammany, was elected United States senator from New York to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, breaking the deadlock that had existed for months. The new senator has been one of Tammany's foremost orators for 30 years, having established his reputation as a public speaker in its interests when, st the age of twenty-one, his eloquence is credited with having saved a doubtful assembly district.

Sonator O'Gorman was born on the lower West Side of New York city on May 5, 1860. He is the son of Ellen and Thomas O'Gorman, and married Anne M. Leelis in New York on January 2, 1884. They have nine children. seven daughters and two sons. At the age of seventeen, Mr. O'Gorman en-tered the College of the City of New York and later attended the University of New York Law School, was grad-

the municipal court and in 1899 was elected a justice of the supreme court for a term of 14 years from January 1, 1900.

Following his election to the United States senate, Mr. O'Gorman gave put a statement in which he said he stands for immediate downward revision of the tariff; reciprocity with Canada, the parcels post, fortification of the of Unit d States senators and the federal in come tax. He also urged rigid economy in government expenditures and is and to "all special privileges and private monopoly; to the new nationalm and to the centralizating tendencies of the Republican party."



### FROM ALL ABOUT.

little girl from 'way down South, Once put her finger in her mouth, When suddenly she had to cough, And bit her finger almost off.

A little boy from 'way up North, Who lisped, once said: "I want a a horth And thaddle tho that I can ride With thord and pithtol by my thide."

A little girl from 'way down East, Attended once a birthday reast, And ate so long and much, they say. The doctor had to come next day.

A little boy from 'way out West. Went out one morning, neatly dressed, In mud he slipped from head to heels, And now "stands up to take his meals."

BRIGHT BOY CAN MAKE TOY

Push Flier Swiftly Off Rod and It Soars About Room for Some Time-Most Amusing.

Even the toymakers have taken up the craze and the market is flooded with aerial toys. One of the most amusing and one so simple a bright it Began to Rage in United States as boy can make it himself, is devised by a Virginia man. The secret of this toy lies in the four-bladed flier itself. the blades being twisted like those of a screw propeller or an electric fan. A long piece of strong wire, or of twisted wire, for it must not bend easily, has a ring at the bottom for

# WOULDN'T GO TO SCHOOL. Once there was a little boy Who wouldn't go to school, He wouldn't study 'rithmetic Nor learn a single rule.

And now he's such a stupid boy That folks all call him "Fool."



lo, now, dear little children,

## FIRST OF THE WHEEL CRAZE

Long Ago as Year 1869-

Velocipedes First.

Mr. Frank H. Vizetelly tells "The Story of the Wheel" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Vizetelly says: The spring of 1869 found the wheel craze universal. Carriage-builders were led to add to their factories plants for the manufacturing of velocipedes. Over one thousand of these machines were turned out every week, while orders were pouring in by the tens of thousands. To quote from a newspaper of about that time: "As an indication of the extent to which the manufacture of velocipedes was carried on, it may be mentioned that Mr. Calvin Witty, the purchaser of the Lallement patent, employed the resources of seven large carriage-makers, and kept their establishments busy day and night. He had seventy men at work in one establishment in New York, and he also kept men actively employed in two factories in Connecticut, one in Washington, Del., and one in Newark, N. J." But few people had expected that the mania sfor this new style of wheeled vehicles would be so great. Among the earliest who exhibited their skill on the velocipede in public were the Hanlon brothers. They used Her voice faltered. "I have kept it because it marked the high tide of a somewhat clumsy type of wheel from France. These, at best, were but heavy things, which were soon improved upon by American makers. Schools for teaching learners to ride were quickly opened; and that of Frank Pearsall, the well-known New

auctioneer's droning voice. Arthur wanted me to have this tray. He really paid a fabulous sum for it, far in excess of its value." York photographer, was perhaps the first of these. His school was on the bitterly. "Yet here I am limiting you corner of Broadway and Twenty-secto a paltry \$15." He hesitated, ond street. Together with his brother, he turned out upwards of three hundred well-taught riders within two months. Three months later nearly fifty bicycle-schools thrived in New York and Brooklyn. These schools vied one with the other in high-sounding names. One was the "Amphicyclotheatrus," another the "gmynocyclidium," etc. The cost of tuition was fifteen dollars each; but this amount carried with it the right to use a velocipede and to practice in the hall for one month.



### (Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"I don't want a wooden tray," Pat- | terson would have had a taxicab, but terson said. "I want to be sure when Rita protested. "We want all of your I set my tea cup down that I'm not spare money for that Sheffield tray," she told him, "and you're not rich. going to leave a mark. It's all very well for you careful housewives, who "You needn't rub it in," Patterson have time to polish your mahogany. remarked. But I have to leave such things to

"But

please, if you can find it for me."

in an apartment of two rooms?"

manage a big house."

dered.

st

loase.

I selected myself."

asked abruptly.

been congenial."

"Careful housewives!" Mrs. Car-

"Well, you keep everything shining

rington reproached him. "Can any

one be a careful housewife who lives

and perfect," Patterson told her.

"It's an index of the way you would

house," Mrs. Carrington protested

plaintively. "For so many years I

lived in a barn of a place." She shud-

love wasn't there. It wouldn't have

seemed barn-like if your husband had

"Please-" Mrs. Carrington held up

treaty-"Please, we won't talk about

Patterson kept rebelliously silent.

He hated the attitude of her widow-

only his virtues. Everybody knew

that Carrington had been a brute,

that Mrs. Carringotn had suffered,

and that death had brought her re-

"It is so cozy here," she said hur-

riedly, "and I picked out just the

things I loved best from my big

house. The old mahogany was my

mother's. The books were a part of

my father's library, and the pictures

Patterson noticed that there wasn't

"Where did you get your tray?" he

"This?" Mrs. Carrington moved the

fragile teacups so that the oval of

polished mahogany could be seen at

its best. It had a rim of metal and

an inlaid star in the middle. "My

husband gave it to me. We bought it

at an auction in those first days-"

romance. I remember the dim store

with its array of antiques, and the

one article of her husband's choosing.

Patterson spoke quickly.

"But I don't want to manage a big

She laughed. "I'm not rich, either," my man, so I'll take a metal one, she told him. "Arthur's money went, you know; had investments and all that."

"It isn't any wonder, Rita, that after the luxury of your life you don't want to come down to my level." Patterson said

She flashed a reproachful glance at him. "You know it isn't that; I am afraid-afraid that our romance might end-as the other one did."

Then Patterson's anger flared. "Why should you judge me by him?" be demanded.

"Aren't all men alike?" she asked. They found the young Englishman at his very hearty supper.

Mrs. Carrington brought up the subject of the tray somewhat timidly. "We heard that you had one, her hands in a little gesture of en. and we are very anxious to see it."

"It is an old family plece," the young man said. "I'd never sell it, but my wife thinks it is best."

The little rosy-cheeked woman hood, which made her forget the came to her own defense. faults of her husband and remember

"We need the money," she said, "because we are buying a house, and it is to be our home, and I'd rather have that than all the trays in the world."

Her husband brought his fist down heavily on the table. "That's right," he said heartily, "the girl and I need a home, and we are going to have it."

"You see," the little wife explained eagerly, "we found a little white house in the suburbs, and I had some money saved up, and he had some money saved up, and we made a payment, and in the spring we are going to move into it, and we're going to have roses on the porch and a garden with our own vegetables. and maybe some day we'll keep a cow."

"You have never seen such a girl for flowers," the young husband told them, "I believe she could make them grow in the desert."

The supper was almost forgotten as the homely little couple told of their plans and aspirations. Then, a little later, a transfer was made, a check went into the young husband's pocket, and Patterson went away with the tray under his arm.

As they walked through the dark streets, Rits said softly, "Think what life means to them."

"Think what it might mean to us." Patterson answered, looking down at then plunged in hotly: "But, after all, her.

"Did you notice the way they spoke "Yes, it means something to them besides mahogany and old brasses. "Don't," she begged. "I am glad Oh, Rita. Rita, aren't we wasting



unted and entered at the bar in 1882. In 1892 he was elected a justice of



Toy is Easy to Make.

spool and on the spool rests the filer. which has a hole drawn over the wire. By pushing the spool up swiftly the wings of the filer are set in motion by the air pressure, and as it flies off the top of the wire it soars gracefully around the room for some time.

WHY HE ADMIRES GREAT MEN

About Washington and Lincoin

and Gets Holiday Beeldes,

days of Abraham Lincoln and George

Washington-have given the youth of

the country much information about

those two great men. At all the pub-

lic schools there were exercises in

honor of each and at some there were

tableaux of some of the events of

their lives. One small boy who spoke

about the tableaux was asked whether

The two latest holidays-the birth-

thumb or finger. On this ring sets a

That little boy, the very same Who wouldn't go to school.

Ponder on these things-And gladly hurry off to school When the school bell rings.

## ECUADOR'S NEW PRESIDENT



Senor Emilio Estrada was elected president of the Republic of Ecuador. He will be inaugurated on August 10, 1911, succeeding the present incumbent, Gen. Elroy Alfaro. The president of Ecuador is elected directly for a period of four years. The vice-president is elected in the same manner but two years after the election of president, serving accordingly across two terms. The congress consists of two houses. The members of the senate (two for each province) are elected directly for four years. The house of representatives consists of members elected directly for two years at the rate of one deputy for every 35,000 inhabitants, with a deputy for every 15, 000 inhabitants or more. The Indiana, being practically in a condition of slavery, are unrepresented. Congress meets bi-ennially, but can be summoned for an extra session by the

twenty-one years of age who is able to read and write. The local adminis trators, from the governors of the provinces down to the lieutenants of the parishes, are all appointed by the president and removed at his discretion

### DONATES LAST OF FORTUNE

Three hundred thousand dollars was the ninety-first birthday gift of Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons, the grand old man of Hinsdale, Ill., to the colleges and missions he calls his children. The Chicago philanthropist is happy now that he has fulfilled his determination to give away all of his fortune before death. In all he has paid what he calls "debts to the world" of approximately \$5,000,000. All that now remains of his once great fortune is the modest residence where he lives, valued at \$30,000, and this is destined to go before the owner's death. Here is the aged doctor's philosophy:

I have had a lot of fun. I am not a dollar poorer for the millions I have given away.

I have had all I wanted to eat and drink and wear. I could not wisely have spent another dollar on myself. As for the money I have given away the giving has made me richer, hap-

My colleges are my children. I love them all. There is not a failure among them.

Every cent I have given away has done good, I know. There is not a single gift I would take back.

The best I have ever given was the \$50,000 I gave to Berea college. The Kentucky mountains breed men of the Lincoln type. Education counts there

People won't remember me or any of us long, you know, and need not but my children, my colleges, will spread light down the centuries.

he learned much history at the exercises. "Sure," he replied. "On Lincoln's birthday we learned all he did. Say, ne was shot in a noppery-house by a man called-now-Wilkes Booth. We learned a lot more about him, too. It's more interestin' hearin' the others speak than readin' it yourself, an' yer remember better. Yestday we learned all about Washington. I guess know all he ever did."

ercises?" he was asked. **AEROPLANE DART IS POPULAR** president. The voting franchise is restricted to every male citizen of

Addition of Wings That Has Been on Market for Years Increases Demand for Toy. One of the most popular children's toys in Paris at the present time in

"Do you look forward to the ex-

"Het we do-next day's a holiday."

the aeroplane arrow or dart shown in the accompanying drawing. The same toy, minus the wings, has been on the market for a number of years, but the addition of the wings has more than doubled its popularity. The dart is projected by means of a spring in the barrel of the pistol, it being compreased when the end of the dart is inserted, says the Popular Mechanics. The pulling of a trigger releases the spring and the dart rushes on its



Ingenious Aeroplane Toy.

journey toward the target. The rub ber tip, which is hollowed out, creates a vacuum within itself when it strikes the target and holds the dart in place where it strikes.

#### The Cattall.

the Egyptian bullrush. It is no longer used for making paper as it once was, but from its root, is prepared an astringent medicine, and its stems are used for the manufacture of mats, chair-bottoms and the like.

NOT A HEALTH FADDIST.



Mr. Brown-Ah! want to shovel off the snow, eh? Well, it's fine, healthy work, my little man.

The Kid-I ain't doin' it fer me health. I'm doin' it fer five cents.

#### A Storehouse.

In the old birds' nests that are placed near the ground in shrubs and small trees close to hazel nut bushes and bitter sweet vines in the country you will often find a handful of hazel nuts or bitter sweet berries. They were put there by the white-footed mice and the meadow mice that visit these storehouses regularly. A whitefooted mouse will often cover a bird's nest with fine dried grass and inner bark and make a nest for itself.

### Flanders Bables.

Did you know that, in the eighteenth century, almost all dolls were The cattail of the American swamps made by the children of the Nether-is almost exactly the same plant as lands? They weren't called dolls then, but "Flanders bables" instead. There used to be an old English couplet which run thus:

"The children of Holland take pleasure in making What the children of England take pleasure in breaking."

city of trays, when, if you could only of home?" Rita asked. see it my way, we might share our belongings for the rest of our lives."

"He had money," Patterson said

to have your friendship, and it our lives over things that don't pleases me that you should ask me to | count?" help you furnish your little apart. ment-but I cannot share it-I want to be free."

Patterson stood up. "I know," he said. "Your husband made you feel that marriage was bondage, but it would be different with me."

ly, "let us just be friends, and I'll suburbs, Rits, and put our mahogany help you pick out your old mahogany and rugs and brasses in it, and my and your brasses and your rugs, but Sheffield tray shall have its place on you mustn't expect anything more of me.'

When Patterson went back that night to his bachelor home he was depressed with the futility of his efforts to make it comfortable. On his return from the Philippines he had been full of enthusiasm over his plans for comfortable living. He had talk-ed of the superiority of masculine housekeeping, and had congratulated himself upon the possession of a Japanese servant who could be more to him than wife or housekeeper. Then he had found that Rita Carrington was free, and immediately the sense of the glory of his bachelor estate had departed. All his life he had loved Rita, but she had chosen Carrington, and the rejected suitor had gone away to find forgetfulness in a far country.

He had discovered that he could hold Rita's friendship best by means of practical things. She would not talk of romance, but she would talk of rugs and antiques and mahogany, hence he had commissioned her to buy him many things. It gave him the opportunity to talk to her over the telephone and to call on her frequently. They had many things in common, such as samovars, andirons, candlesticks and fire screens.

It was at ten o'clock the next morning that Rita called him up about the Sheffield tray.

"Where do you think I have found one?" she asked. "Not at an auction house this time, but in an English family. The janitor told me about it: the woman won't sell it without her husband's consent. He will be at home tonight, and I want to go there. Will you go with me?"

Patterson jumped at the chance. 'At seven o'clock sharp. Is that too early?"

It really seemed that the husband ate a seven o'clock supper, and went to bed soon after. His wife thought they had better come before sleep overcame

"He's not anxious to sell it," Rita stated. "He may need a little coar-

They went on the trolley car. Pat- on roads and trails.

For the first time she admitted, "Perhaps."

Patterson had a sudden inspiration. "Let us send that young couple your tray for a house-warming present. Then you can put aside old memories and we will begin over "Oh," she smiled up at him bright- again. We will find a house in the your sideboard, not on mine, and you shall serve tes to me every afternoon from it-and it will be home."

And Rita, enraptured by the picture he had painted of domestic joys, breathed a little sigh and whispered, "Yes, it will be home."

The Real Difference.

"What is the real difference between the classes and the masses?" asked a man at the club lunch; and several definitions were handed out.

"I saw in the paper this morning," the observer said, "in a police court case, a wife described her husband as a good man because he always brought home his wages."

There, one thinks, is a real distinotion. The good husband of a certain social standing brings home his wages and receives from his wife a small amount for pocket money. In that case the wife is the financial expert, and looks carefully after her husband's pockets. And against that there is the other system, where the wife has her pocket money and doesn't know how her husband spends the rest. It is a real distinction and one would like to know how Mr. Rockefeiler would have fared if he had always poured his wages into his wife's lap.-London Chronicle.

Why They're Short.

"Marriage," said George Ade, at a dinner in New York, "is a wonderful thing."

Mr. Ade laughed a cynical bachelor's laugh.

"Marriage," he went on "changes people so. I met a man the other day who had recently married, and he looked so different that I said:

"Why, my boy, I thought you were tall. But you're shorter than when I saw you last. You are actually short BOW.

"'Yes, I am short,' he returned. Tve married and settled down, you know.""

Alaskan Roads.

Alaska now has 3,498 miles of wag-

